

BIG SANDY NEWS

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 31st, 1887.

The statue of John C. Breckinridge will be unveiled at Lexington on the 16th inst.

Twenty newspaper men will represent their respective districts in the Fiftieth Congress.

A gasoline explosion in St. Louis Tuesday wrecked a brick building and killed seventeen persons.

The passenger propeller Vernon was wrecked in Lake Michigan last Saturday, and about fifty lives were lost.

Indications in New York are most favorable to the Democrats, as to the result of the election to be held next Tuesday.

Senator Cullum expresses himself in favor of the telegraph system of the United States being placed under Government control.

Gov. Buckner has refused to commute to life imprisonment the sentence of "Tuck" Agee, now in jail at Lexington, and he will be hanged to-morrow.

Jay Gould and James Gordon Bennett sailed for Europe Saturday. Mr. Gould is accompanied by his wife and three of his children. They will spend the winter abroad.

Although the Republicans put forth an unusual effort in the election in Baltimore on the 26th ult., the Democratic candidate for Mayor was elected by more than 4,000 votes.

Gov. Buckner will go to Louisville this week for the purpose of presenting to the Louisville Legion the first prize gold medals won by them at the International Drill near Chicago.

On petition of C. P. Huntington the Chesapeake and Ohio railway has been placed in the hands of a receiver by order of the Circuit Court at Charleston, W. Va. Gen. W. C. Wickham was appointed receiver.

A monument was unveiled in Boston yesterday which was erected in honor of Lief Egekon, the Iceland explorer, who is believed to have been the original discoverer of this continent.

The State of Indiana has filed suit in the United States Supreme Court against the State of Kentucky for the possession of the Green-river Island, in the Ohio river, near the mouth of Green river.

Gov. Gordon, of Georgia, and Gov. "Bob" Taylor, of Tennessee, are speaking in Ohio in the interest of Powell, whose prospects for election are very bright. Senator Voorhees is engaged in the New York canvass.

Miss Nellie Bly, aged nineteen years, a reporter on the New York World, gained admittance to the lunatic asylum on Blackwell's Island by feigning insanity. She was an inmate eight days, and reports a most awful state of affairs, and calls the place a den of cruelty.

The remains of Gov. Madison, one of the early Chief Executives of Kentucky, have been removed from Belfont, near Frankfort, where they were placed at his death in 1816, and interred in the cemetery at the latter place. He was the first Governor who died during his term office.

A party of Richmond gentlemen sold to an Ohio firm 66,000 acres of land in Breathitt county for \$80,000, realizing a profit of \$37,000. The Ohio firm is enthusiastic over its purchase, and already there is a suggestion of a railroad from Richmond to the mineral regions of Breathitt.

In a mound on the line of the Maysville and Big Sandy railroad there has been found an earthen pot containing eighty gold and twenty silver coins, the face value of which is about \$800. The gold coins bear the figure of a fish and the word "Bollivar." All the coins are of the date of 1830.

The President Monday received a large delegation of prominent gentlemen from Great Britain, who desire his co-operation in securing a treaty between that country and the United States which shall provide for the amicable settlement of disputes between the two governments by arbitration.

A. B. Thirb, of Mississippi, Superintendent of the Railway Mail Adjustments in the Post-office Department is thought to be the most probable winner in the race for Doorkeeper of the National Congress. His friends claim that he has a majority of the Democratic caucus already secured in his behalf.

The Social Democratic Federation of Holland, whatever that may be, has written a letter to President Cleveland, in which it "protests against the sentence of death passed upon the Chicago Anarchists, and desiring the ruling classes for making themselves a party to this murder, shall hold the President of the United States personally responsible if their lives are taken."

Many of our citizens, as well as many West Virginians in the vicinity of Louisa remember William Read, formerly of Pittsburg. He came here several years ago, and purchased some large tracts of land in Wayne county. He was a millionaire, but a man of limited education. He was a believer in signs of all sorts, having as a special hobby the idea that by means of a divining rod he could ascertain the location of minerals. Mr. Read is dead. Not content with holding a large slice of the earth he wanted water. On Tuesday, the 25th ult., he went into the Atlantic some-where along the New Jersey coast with his rod to look for sunken treasure and was drowned.

In Lieu of Conventions and Primaries.

There has been a manifest desire for some time for the adoption of a fairer and better plan of selecting candidates than by mass conventions and the system of primary elections. Boyle county Democrats have adopted a new method, which promises to give satisfaction to both the people and the candidates. The new plan, as adopted for use in the selection of a candidate for Sheriff, is as follows: Each candidate for said nomination will select and report to the Chairman of the Executive Committee the name of a voter from each of the voting precincts of the county, to canvas and take the Democratic vote in their respective precincts. Said canvassers thus chosen for each precinct will be provided each with a book and ballot box. They will jointly in their respective precincts call upon or see each Democratic voter therein and record in said books the names of those voting in the presence of said voter, and at the same time require, in their presence, said voter to drop into said box a slip of paper with the name of the candidate for whom he votes either written or printed thereon.

They shall, when not engaged in taking or receiving votes, cover and seal the openings in said boxes with white paper, across which seal and paper they shall write their names, and said seals shall not be broken except for the purpose of receiving votes, and in the presence of the canvassers during the time fixed for taking said vote.

John Wanamaker, the great Philadelphia merchant, spoke as follows about advertising: "I never in my life used such a thing as a poster, a dodger, or a hand-bill. My plan for fifteen years has been to buy so much space in a newspaper and fill it up with what I wanted. I would not give an advertisement in a newspaper of 400 circulation for 5,000 dodgers or posters. I wanted to sell cheap jewelry or run a lottery scheme I might use posters, but I would not insult a decent reading public with hand-bills. The class of people who read such things are poor materials to look to for support in mercantile affairs. I deal directly with the publisher. I say to him: How long will you let me run a column of matter through your paper for \$100 or \$500, as the case may be. I let him do the figuring, and if I think he is not trying to take more than his share I give him the copy. I lay aside the profits on a particular line of goods for advertising purposes. The first year I laid aside \$300; last year I laid aside \$40,000. I have done better this year, and shall increase that sum as profits warrant it. I owe my success to the newspapers, and to them shall I give a certain profit of my yearly business."

NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.

The following proclamation was issued last week by President Cleveland:

PROCLAMATION.
The goodness and mercy of God which have followed American people during all the days of the past year, claim their grateful recognition and humble acknowledgment. By his omnipotent power he has protected us from war, pestilence and from every national calamity; by his gracious favor the earth has yielded a generous return to the labor of the husbandmen, every path of honest toil has led to comfort and contentment; by his loving kindness the hearts of our people have been replenished with fraternal sentiment and patriotic endeavor, and by his unerring guidance we have been directed in the way of national prosperity. To end that we may, with one accord, testify our gratitude for all these blessings, I Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate, to set apart Thursday, the 21st day of November next, as the day of Thanksgiving and prayer, to be observed by all the people of the land. On that day let all secular work and employment be suspended. Let our people assemble in their accustomed places of worship, and with prayer and songs of praise, give thanks to our Heavenly Father for all that he has done for us, while we humbly implore forgiveness of our sins, and continuance of his mercy. Let families and kindred be huddled on that day, and let their hearts be filled with kindly cheer and affectionate reminiscences, and be turned in thankfulness to the source of all their pleasures, and give of all that makes the day glad and joyous. And in the midst of our people and our happiness let us remember the poor, needy and unfortunate, and by our gifts of charity and ready benevolence, let us increase the number of those, who with grateful hearts, shall join to our thanksgiving.

In witness whereof, I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Sealed at the City of Washington, this 25th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1887, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twentieth.
(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND, Amen.

Young Man,

Why do You Go West?—Use your Energy in the Development of your Native State, and Reap Rich Rewards.

The Elizabethtown Messenger well says: "Go where we may, we cannot find a more healthy climate, richer soil, purer water, kinder or more uniform seasons, greater iron or coal fields, grander forests, better or more varied stone for building, more coal or gas, more kinds of clay for pottery, more or better sand for glass making, or more of any kind of material for manufacturing than in Kentucky."

This statement is absolutely true; not a word of it can be gainsaid. Yet the tide of emigration from Kentucky continues unabated. What can these emigrants promise themselves that Kentucky does not offer? What do they seek that they cannot find in Kentucky? Is it a more beautiful climate? There is none more so. Is it richer lands? They cannot find them. Kentucky's soil is the most fertile on earth, and the best adapted to the cultivation of all kinds of crops grown in a temperate zone. Is it a mineral producing country they want? There is no region under the shining sun where there is such an inexhaustible store of mineral wealth as in Kentucky, nor one which promises a greater result for the outlay. Are they seeking manufacturing enterprises? No State or country on the globe holds out such inducements. Where else in the world do such fields of coal and iron ore rest side by side as in Kentucky? Where else such magnificent forests, with so many water courses to bear them to the mills as in Kentucky? Where else, in short, do all the gifts of a bounteous God exist in such luxuriance as in Kentucky, and so free to those who will take them?

Yet the emigration continues. Why? Do the emigrants themselves know? We very much doubt it. They are probably animated by a desire for sudden wealth, but how are they going to attain it in the West more than in Kentucky. There are no more homesteads to be pre-empted. Life there is attended by greater privations and fewer comforts. There are more hard knocks and less of ease. Look at it from any stand-point you will and the conclusion must be favorable to Kentucky. The only honest way to get a dollar is to earn it, and the only way to earn it is to go to work. Work in Kentucky in the same earnest way you would have to in the West, practice the same economy, and the dollars will accumulate faster in Kentucky than in any place on earth. Kentucky for Kentuckians every time, and after the Kentuckians for the rest of the World. —Shelbyville Sentinel.

The Young Men in Politics.

(Albany Argus.)
The sneers of the Republican organs against young men in politics indicate the short-sightedness of the party, they represent. The Democratic party, by its prompt and emphatic recognition of the claims of the young men, places itself in accord with the spirit of the age. It believes more in the honest enthusiasm and noble ambition of youth and the patriotic spirit that animates it than in the calculating motives, reactionary tendencies and selfishness of many of the graybeards, who claim, by right of seniority alone, the first places in the political ranks. It realizes the fact that the men of bold and gifted natures, who have name and fame to make, are preferable in the arena of public life to those whose years of long service and repeatedly gratified ambition have rendered, at least, incapable of aspiring to higher aims and purposes.

The young men, like the age, are progressive; they desire to advance, not to retrograde. The new questions, new ideas, new order of things, enlist their attention in a very different manner in which the grizzled veterans of politics would deal with them. The young men have no obsolete prejudices, no reactionary impulses, no fetters of the past to cramp their energies. They enter upon their work with ardor and enthusiasm, and feel that they must continually progress, and not turn back like cowards. Animated by such a spirit, they are the best calculated to fulfill the mission laid down for them, with brave hearts and unlagging industry. As each fresh goal is won, their mental sight is sharpened, and their mental force is strengthened, by means of an enlarged horizon. Thus they are enabled to keep pace with the gigantic strides of our country, while many of their elders live in the past and feel out of sorts with the ungenial present. The pages of history are filled with the triumphs of young men in every path of life that leads to renown and usefulness.

The confidence shown by the Democratic party in its young men has never been misplaced. To their fiery energies, ardent enthusiasm and determination to succeed may be attributed some of the most notable victories of the party.

Let Col. Waterson furnish up his sword. Samuel J. Randall is preparing to invade the sacred soil of Kentucky again. He expects to accompany a party of Philadelphia capitalists through the mineral lands of Eastern Kentucky. Col. Waterson has graciously retained himself under the provocation of Pig-Iron Kelly's visit, but to stomach a Randall visit is asking too much.—Louisville Post.

Aiming at a Solid North.

(Savannah News.)
John Sherman and Gov. Foraker are the leading Republican speakers in the campaign that is now being conducted in Ohio. Neither of them ever fails to call attention to the solid South, and to assert that it is kept solid by intimidation and fraud. They do not pretend to prove their assertion. They have no facts to support it and, therefore, they depend wholly upon rejection. Doubtless they make some converts. A day or two ago that distinguished lawyer and statesman, Judge Thurman, of Ohio, in a speech called attention to the persistence with which Messrs. Sherman and Foraker continue to call attention to the solid South. In the course of his remarks he said: "While denouncing the South for being solidly Democratic, they are striving with all their might to make the North solidly Republican, in order, by its means, it being the strongest section of the Union, to govern this country forever and forever, or at least as long as they can do so by the use of such means." Messrs. Sherman and Foraker condemn in one section of the country that which they are striving to accomplish in another. They declare that those who made the South solidly Democratic and kept it so, are guilty of a great crime. They regard themselves as patriots, however, for trying to make the North solidly Republican. They carefully conceal their purpose and their inconsistency. They are not only inconsistent, but are also demagogues. They pretend that they want some of the Southern States to be Republican. It is safe to say that they want nothing of the kind, unless they can get enough of the Southern States to give them control of the Government. They want the South to remain solidly Democratic in order that they may use it as an argument to make the North solidly Republican. A solid North is what

they want and not a divided South. They know that the charges of intimidation and fraud which they make against the South are not true, but they answer their purpose, and they will continue to make them. There is too much intelligence at the North, however, to permit them to be believed to such an extent as to make the North solidly Republican, although Sherman, Foraker and other Republican leaders seem to think there isn't. Speeches like those of Judge Thurman are calculated to arouse the people to an understanding of the purpose of the Republican leaders in continually denouncing the solid South.



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SOUTHWARD		NORTHWARD	
Read Down		Read Up	
No. 44	No. 42	No. 41	No. 43
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
1:00	6:50	1:00	3:45
1:15	7:00	1:15	4:00
1:35	7:05	1:35	4:05
1:45	7:15	1:45	4:15
1:50	7:20	1:50	4:20
2:01	7:25	2:01	4:25
2:13	7:30	2:13	4:30
2:21	7:35	2:21	4:35
2:33	7:40	2:33	4:40
2:43	7:45	2:43	4:45
2:52	7:50	2:52	4:50
3:00	7:55	3:00	4:55
3:10	8:00	3:10	5:00
3:20	8:05	3:20	5:05
3:26	8:10	3:26	5:10
3:31	8:15	3:31	5:15
3:36	8:20	3:36	5:20
3:41	8:25	3:41	5:25
3:46	8:30	3:46	5:30
3:51	8:35	3:51	5:35
3:59	8:40	3:59	5:40
4:12	8:45	4:12	5:45
4:22	8:50	4:22	5:50
4:39	8:55	4:39	5:55
4:50	9:00	4:50	6:00
5:05	9:05	5:05	6:05
5:15	9:10	5:15	6:10
5:35	9:15	5:35	6:15
5:49	9:20	5:49	6:20

JAY H. NORTUP, Receiver.

